BOSS TWEED'S WORK DONE. EVENTHE MARSHALS OF THE COURTS

TO BE TOOLS OF O'HALL. The Closing Scenes in the Legislature-Three-Quarters of a Million for State Charities - Speaker Hitchman on the Peaceful Action of the Bullot-Box.

ALBANY, April 21 .- The ninety-fifth session of the Legislature of this State has closed its labors. All the bills before it have been acted upon and disposed of, either by enacting thom into laws or defeating them. This is an unusual thing, and sustains the assertion so often made that this bas been one of the hardest working Legislatures that over assembled at this capital. The Senate was in sion last night until 12:30, most of the time being consumed in the discussion of what is known as the Charity bill, though a very large number of other bills were passed. The House selves entirely out of business; but the, me egain this morning and promptly disposed of the work which the Senate had prepared for them during its night session.

THE ONLY DELAY has been caused by the differences between the Bens'e and the Assembly on the Supply bill. The former body, by means of numerous amendments, increased the amount of money to be raised \$1,000,-800; but this did not suit Mr. Jacobs, the efficient Coatrman of the Ways and Means Committee, and a Conference Committee of both Houses spent nearly the entire day in adjusting the differences. THE CHARITY BILL

is said to exceed by a large sum any budget of the kind ever before passed by the Legislature. Boss Tweed recognizing the fact that this beggar's budget was getting to be most too heavy for any party to carry, offered a resolution to reduce att the amounts appropriated to these charitable institutions Bfty per cent., which was adopted. But the Boss, evidently having been bored all night by some of the leeches who are here pressing these claims, this morning had his resolution reconsidered. The seener young Jake Hardenburgh's plan of refusing aid to all institutions except those directly under the charge of the State is adopted the better.

THE COURT MARSHAL GANG DISPOSED OF A bill which passed to-day relieves New York of one great nuisance. It disposes of the gang known as court marshals, who hang about the city courts. and are an eye-sore to all respectable people. Their principal business has been drinking bad whiskey, smoking poor cigare, and drawing heavy salaries. The Mayor appoints their successors for three years, and they are responsible to him. Previous to this they were not responsible to anybody.

Mr. Loutrel this morning got in a resolution in structing the Attorney-General to examine and report to the next Legislature whether there were any egal obstacles to the repealing of the charter of the After it had passed, the friends of that road discov ared that it blocked their little game, which is said se be to get other parties interested and after getting their money to step out from under them. An effort was made to reconsider the resolution, but i

I have just succeeded in getting a view of the tes CASE OF IRVING AND WEED.

As the resignation of Mr. Irving prevented the presentation of the evidence to the House, I thought perhaps it might be of interest to give the substance of the testimony of a few of the witnesses who were in the Clerk's desk at the time of the unfortunate occurrence. Mr. Flannigan, whose seat is very near the Clerk's desk, testified that while Weed was examing the count, Mr. Irving called the attention of the Speaker, and said that he thought the Clerk could get along with his business without any assistance. He then stepped up into the desk near Weed, and angry words were bassing between the always of the could get a seat of the could ge occurrence. Mr. Flannigan, whose seat is very near

SAW WEED STRIKE IRVING

an underhanded blow in the Clerk's desk, and that
Mr. Irving immediately appeared to the Speaker,
stating that he had been struck. All efforts to shake
him on this point were unsuccessful, and, it tallies
with the statement of Mr. Irving, who claims that
he was so struck and the crystal of his watch broken
by the blow. Mr. Cary swears that he saw Irving
stager as if struck, and heard him appeal to the
Epeaker as stated above; he also swears that Weed
followed Irving into the Clerk's room, and that he
had hold of Irving by the coat collar when he was
struck. Mr. O'Brica swears that he saw Weed
strike Irving and oush him, and at the same time
frying staggered as if hurt, sad nearly fell down
the steps neading into the Clerk's desk. He also
swears that Weed followed Irving into the Clerk's
room. As it has been given, and that Mr. Irving was
patirely in fault in this affair, and that the testimony was unanimously against him, it is only fair
that the above facts should be given to the public
Mr. Weed, having been exonerated from blame, and
his eye having assumed its natural hue, is sad toregret the occurrence very much, and speaks of
Mr. Irving only in the kindibat terms.

PRESENTATION TO JOHN J. BLAIR. SAW WEED STRIKE IRVING

PRESENTATION TO JOHN J. BLAIR. PRESENTATION TO JOHN J. BLAIR.

Several gentlemen recognizing the honorable and fair manner in which Commissioner John J. Blair Chairman of the Engrossing Committee had discharged his onerous duties during the session, and wishing to give him a more substantial token of wheir extern and appreciation, to-day presented him with a purse of \$1,900, requesting his acceptance of tas a token of their appreciation of the imperiality and uniform kindness and courtesy with which he had discharged his duties. The Commissioner, who is not much on the talk, but a good worker, in accepting the testimocial, said that he had reached the approbation he had received than the Assembly Chamber fuil of greenbacks.

PASSAGE OF THE CHARITY AND SUPPLY BILLS. PASSAGE OF THE CHARITY AND SUPPLY BILLS.

The State Charity bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Tweed moved to strike out his amendment reducing the appropriation fifty percent. The motion was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Creamer, \$5,000 was inserted for the New York Colege of Dentistry. Mr. Chapman said that the bill was so heavily loaded as it now stood, it could not fail to receive an executivy veto. He therefore moved to reduce all the appropriations twenty-five per cent. Mr. Cauldwell moved to amend so that the reduction should only apply to appropriations over \$5,000. Lost. Mr. Chapman's amendment was at spied by 15 to 6. Mr. Chapman's amendment was at spied by 15 to 6. Mr. Chapman's amendment was at spied by 15 to 6. Mr. Chapman's are noved to strike out all appropriations to private or sectarin schools. This was defeated by the following vote:

Your-Messrs Bowen, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Kennedy, Minler, Farker, Thayer, Winslow, Wood, and Woodin—1. Woodin-11.

**Nuys-hiessrs Banks, Cauldwell, Creamer, Frost, Graham, Hubbard, Lord, Morgan, C. F. Norton, M. Norton, and I weed-11.

The Republicans not voting were paired with Democrats absent serving on Conference Committees. The bill was then passed, 22 to 3. The bill appropriates about \$755.000. Appropriates about \$750.000.

The Conference Committee on the Supply bill reported an agreement upon the various amendments. The Senate having inserted an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint two new Capitol Commissioners in addition to those named, the Conference Committee struck that clause out. The report was agreed to by both Houses, and the bill passed free amount appropriated is about \$250,000 less than

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

Office Bills Passel.

To authorize the Southende Long Island Railroad Company to increase the par value of their stock; appropriating \$2,000.00 in aid of the Adirondesk and Midnind Railroad; authorizing the Mayor of New York to appoint Fire Marshals; to prevent the spread of contagious discuses in New York; relative to New York Quarantine and duties of Health Officers; immenting the act relative to the Insurance Department; incorporating the National Trusk and

Officers; amending the act relative to the Insurance Department; incorporating the National Tress and Banking Company of New York; the Assembly General Tax hill, provious for a tax of 55 mills per soliar of valuation; to incorporate the Veteran Association of the Corcorns Frish Legion; smending the charter of the cuty of Brooklyn.

THE GLOSING SCENES.

Both Houses met this evening to close up the business of the seesion. In the Senate the report of the Conference Committee on the Charity bill was agreed to, as was also the conference report on the bill flaing the times and places for holding the general term of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were adopted complianciary to the Clerk, Hiram Calkins, and the journal clerk, Charles R. Dayton.

ayton.
The hour for adjournment having arrived, Lieut.
ov. Heach addressed the Senate as follows: Gov. Beach addressed the Secate as follows:

LIEUT.-GOV. BEACR'S ADDRESS.

BENATORS: I congratulate you upon having reached the conclusion of your ardbous labors. Unusual circumstances, to which I do not propose to alvert, have postracted the session longer than was anticipated be verified; with an extraordinary amount of work performed, it is shorter than the average of the instruction of the second of t

stant kindness to me personally and as your presiding officer is and ever will be fully appreciated and horse in grateful remembrance. In the coming years, among the most pleasant memories will be those of the days spent with you in this Senate Chamber. But the hour of parting has now arrived.

Farewell! a word that must be, and hath been-A sound which makes us linger; yet-farewell."

IN THE ASSEMBLY. The resolution to appoint Commissioners to confer with Commissioners of other States, to make arrangements for the celebration at Philadelphia, in 1876, of the centennial anniversary of American Independence, was received from the Senate with smendments, which were concurred in. This resolution, which appoints the Speaker of the House one of the Commissioners, authorizes him to accommodate the following selections: John C. Jacobs, Thomas C. Fields, Alexan er Freer, Smith M. Weed, G.o. W. Nicholas, James W. Husted, and Thomas G. Alvord.

vord.

Mr. Jacobs reported the State Charity bill from the Conference Committee. He stated that, with amendments, the bill ampropriated about \$750,000. The report was agreed to.

A committee from the Senate announced that that bedy was ready to adjourn.

The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:

SPEAKER HITCHMAN'S ADDRESS.

WE DESERVE CONDEMNATION.

THE POSITION ONE OF EMBARRASSMENT, THE POSITION ONE OF EMBARRASMENT,
and have been sensible of the fact that on some occaaions I have given the minority cause for dissatistaction; but I know you will permit me to say that waile i
must necessarily have cried, such error was not the
result of a desire to be either harsh, vindictive,
or tyran-ical; but arose rather from the defects inherent to our nature. I part from
you with the kindest feelings of regard for each and
every one, and noid the warmest desires for your
turner hospiness in this life and the like elemal. I ask
your for giveness for any seeming hardship manife ted
toward you in the performance of my duties, and assure you that the pleasant memories of this session, and
those only, will remain with me to my latest hour.
Again wishing you all the blessings a renerous Creator
can sestow, I, oy virtue of my position, declare this
Assembly adjourned see disc.

THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

War upon the Demoralized Officeholders

who have made the Republican Party a Byword-Purifying our Politics. ALBANT, April 21.—Tuz Sun's account of the new movement in the Republican party created a decided stir among the politicians here. The gentlemen engaged in the movement are swearing in their inger, and cannot understand how THE SUN learned their proceedings, which they had supposed a profound secret. They say that there must be s traitor in their camp. Mr. Scribner, the leader, has been busily looking for the traitor, but as there is no traitor, of course he has not found

The recognized leaders of the party, such as the Onondaga Giant, the Baid Eagle of Westchester, the Game Chicken of Kings, and Mr. Littlejohn, were dumfounded at the audacity of the rank and file in during to initiate a movement without first consulting them and giving them the management. So protounly secret had the proceedings been kept, that the would-be lenders had no intimation of it until the arrival of The Sun to-day.

An impromptu caucus, consisting of Messrs. Littlejohn, Husted, Alvord, and several others, was held in the Assembly Chamber during the recess, and faring to initiate a movement without first consult-

heloin, Husted, Alvord, and several others, was held in the Assembly Chamber during the recess, and The Sun's news was thoroughly calvassed. Mr. Littejohn subsequently told Mr. Scribner that in his opulon the movement could not succeed, but at the same time he took occasion to bedge by saying that when it was successful be would tall into line. The rank and file, however, are not dismayed by this premature exposure of their plans, and declare that they will press the formation of a purified party until they either drive all the Tammany Republicans into the Democratic party or make them come forth from the unclean thing. They think they can reconcile or annihilate the Conkling-Fenton faction, and bring the whole party into accord. They wave taken a very large contract, and the people will watch the result with much curiosity. The Baid Eagle and the Obondaga Ghart swear that they will not be barred out, and the fight promises to be interesting.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Result of the Official Canvass-English Given 25 Majority-Jewell to be Counted in -The other State Officers Republican. Hartrond, April 21.—The canvassers, who

met to-day to officially canvass the returns of the vote for Governor and other State officers, will report the following figures to the Legislature:
 James F. English
 47,492

 Marshall Jewel
 47,400

 Scattering
 17

This gives English a majority of 25. There was a manifest error in giving English two too many in Somers, which, if the Legislature corrects it, will reduce his total to 47,490. There are disagreeing returns from Cheshire, where a full investigation will no doubt add 23 to Jewell's vote, making his total 47,473, which with 17 scattering, would make 47,490, the same as English. Of the scattering, three, and possibly six votes will be counted by the Legislature for English. There is a statement, bowever, from the New Haven Moderator, of a probable mistake in the Fourth Ward count, giving 100 too many for English, and from Enfeld of 24 too many for English, These statements will co to the Legislature, and if a mistake is shown there, as claimed, Jewed will be declared Governor by about 90 majority over all.

Of other State officers Morris Tyler, Republican, is elected Lieutenant Covernor by a majority of 192, David P. Nicholis. Republican, Tressurer, by 256 majority. Owing to an informality in the returns and incorrectly spelled ballots, the Canvassers cannot declare that any one has a majority for Secretary of State or Comptroller. The Legislature will, however, elect Hiram Appelman Secretary of State, and James W. Manning Comptroller, both Republicans. The votes manifestly intended for them would give Appelman 161 majority, and Manning 250. Jewell's vote, making his total 47,473, which

The Killing of McKaig.

FREDERICK, Md., April 21.-In the case of Crawford Black, on trial here for the kiding of W. W. McKaig, Jr., at Cumberland in October last, the jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground that the shooting was done in self-defonce. The trial lasted ten days, and excited intense interest on account of the high social stand intense interest on account of the high social stand-ing of the families concerned, all of whom reside in in Cumberland. Among the eminent counsel in the case were the Hon. Daniel W. Voorbees of Indiana-for the defence, and the Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Attor-ney-General of Maryland, for the prosecution. The defence was the alleged ruin of Black's sister by McKair.

Notice to the Real Estate Ring. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Among the last acts of the House was the passage of a resolution introduced by & Mr. Beck, which as serts the right of the House to be consulted n all treaties for territorial acquisitions where noney is involved. The resolution was intended as a notice to Baez, and other individuals in the real state business on a large scale, that the House will have a party bills contracted, by persons who have not pay any bills contracted by persons who have no money of their own and no authority to spend outher people's.

An Eighteenth Ward Politician in Quod. Thomas Kenny, burglar and highwayman, entered James O'Neil & Son's coal office, in East Nineteenth street, in March last, to rob the sale. Nineteonto street, the sarch last, to for the serving.

Patrick Broughan, the foreman, just then arriving.

Kenny satuca Broughan over the head, and ther
ran off. List night Kenny ventured across the river
from Brooklyn and was captured after a stout resistance. He was locked up in the Twenty-second

Afterst police a fatigit. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871.

LIGNORS TO THE GREAT CHIEFTAIN OF THE EIGHTH WARD.

Disgraceful Scenes on the Sleepv Hollow-The Trip to Yookers - Arrival of the Thunderbolt - He is Transferred to the Steamboat in an Eight-Oared Burge.

Yesterday morning 100 kegs of lager, 50 cases of champagne, 100 dozen of soda water, 5,000 cigars, 200 gallons of chowder, 50 gallons of turtle soup, 1 (ivil Justice, 500 loaves of bread, 3 dozen hams, 400 pounds of corned beef, 5,000 sandwiches, 20 gallons of brandy, 10 gallons of gin, 5 gallons of sherry, 1 barrel of whiskey, and other refreshments were sent on board the steamer Sleepy Hollow by Ashman & Morton. Two large barges were attached to the boat. Over 5,000 gentlemen followed the refreshments. Some of these gentlemen were peculiar in their actions. They were agrarians from the Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteeuth Wards. They went in for a general distribution of property. A few respectable persons protested, but their protests were of no avail. They were affectionately garroted and relieved of their pockstbooks and watches. They did not take Justice Fowler's watch. A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

After the watches and pocket-books had been scooped in, the agrarians changed their tactics. They went into the carpentering business. They erected elegant Mansard roofs on a few gentlemen who were not so fortunate as to have their watches with them. Then they went for the edibles and liquors. They seized upon the public stores and became intoxicated with their success and with Ashman & Morton's whistiey. During all these proceedings Big Judge Connolly sat at the stern of the boat, with one of his wonderful legs resting on a camp stool. The agratians gave him a wide berth. By outrageous was the conduct of the thieves that it a last became necessary to form a Vizitance Committee. Alderman Mitchell, Juige Cox, John Narton, Detective John Dunn, and others made a descent upon the ringleaders, and a determined straggle followed. The thieves would not yield, but by hard work over 50 of them were confined in the hold. The committee however continued their work. As often as they put one thief under the hatches a half dozen would escape. They were satisfied that it would be unsafe to land. About 3 P. M. they anchored clore to the Jersey shore, nearly opposite Riverdale. Here the struggle was again renewed. erected elegant Mansard roofs on a few gentlemen

THE BRAVE ALDERMAN and his comrades sailed in, and so cowed the scoundrels that, as he expressed it, "you could hear

scondrels that, as he expressed it, "you could hear a pin drop on the boat."

At 6 P. M. the first lay off Yonkers. The people of that little Dutch town were much excited. They lined the bank of the river and watched the fleet as the inhabitants of a frontier town would watch the approach of a tribe of Indians. Twenty-three New York policemen s'ood among them with clubs drawn. Happily for Yonkers the boats were not allowed to 'land. A few respectable passenger; esciped by paying \$5 and \$10 to the Yonkers boatmen who rowed them ashore. When they reached the wharf, they made a bee-line for the railroad depot, and anxiously inquired if the tickets for New York were all sold yet. They declared that no sum of money could induce them to go down the river after dark upon the Sleepy Hollow.

THE THUNDERBOLT came down from Albany on the 233 train. He was necompanied by Sendtor Creamer, Osfry Gooft, John Sigerson, and other well-known gentlemen. They were met by Aldermen Mitchell and a delegation from the Gulick Boat Clab, and escorted to an eight-cared barge. Senators Creamer and Norton were then rowed to the boat. They were greeted with terrific cheers.

DOWN THE RIVER.

DOWN THE RIVER.

The Sleepy Hollow and her attendant barges started down the river shortly after 7 o'clock, escorted by the Gunick boys. Her progress was necessarily slow, the tide being against her, and it was nearly hait-past 9 when were reached the Twenty-third street dock. Red lights were burned slong the river all the way down, and at one place cannon were fired by way of salute. Owing to some mismanagement in the steering of the boat, a landing could not be effected at the loot of Twenty-third street, and after backing and running about for nearly two hours, it was found accessary to go down to the Eighteenth street dock. Here the boat made fast at hait-past 10 o'clock, and the excursionists landed. COL. FISK'S SHIRT RUINED.

heterogeneous mass of men, women, children, car-riages, wagous, banners, and flags. Fireworks shot up into the arr in all directions; cannon roared their welcome; the crowd yelled and cheered like und-men. The ball of a Roman candle struck Col. James Fish, Jr., plump in the shirt bosom, and burned it to askes before it could be put out. The Colonel was not hurt, however, although it made him jump further than ever he did in his life before.

and these by the excursionists from the boat. The procession was nearly a mile long.

The whole route was one continued evation. The streets were crowded with spectators, and the windows of the houses were periectly slive with heads. A cheer was began at the foot of Twenty-third street and was taken up almost withouts break, running along the entire line until the club house was reached. Senator Thunderbolt was kept continually lifting his last and bobbing his head to every side. The only man who didn't cheer was the Hon. Frank Duffy. He stood in Twenty-third street near the Tenth avenue, and gazed upon the pageant in science. But his sunie more than made up for his want of enthusiasm. It extended from ear to ear,

Many of the houses were illuminated. A private house in Twenty-third street, near Tenth avenue, burned red and green lights. The closated railroad at the corner of Ninth avenue was bung across with a strip of carwas inscribed, "Welcome Norton and Flangan!" It was sho projusely test

Here, also, was displayed a large Irish flug, and a rousing bonfire burned in the street. THE THUNDERBOLT UPROAR

Here, also, was displayed a large Irish flur, and a rousing bondre burned in the street.

No. 60 Greenwich avenue was tastefully hung wit's Chinese Isnterns, as were also Nos, 49 and 45, private dwelling houses. No. 33, in addition to interns, displayed a number of flags. No. 24, the headdnessers of it.e. "Fuerbach Club," had its name painted on a transparency. Nos. 15 and 13 were brilliant with Chinese Isnterns, and No. 10 had stransparency, "Our favorite—fearless and free." Jefferson Market was fairly covered with flags and banners, in tee centre of which was a transparency, "Welcome, Norton," in large letters. No. 1 was hung profusely with lanterns.

No. 85 Sixth avenue, also displayed a profusion of Chinese Isnterns. No. 41 had four rows of them, besides a large transparency bearing a portrait of the Thunderbolt and the inscription, "Ninth Ward Michael Norton Association—Welcome." Across the street three large flags were suspended on ropes and another rope bore is large chandelier composed of Chinese lanters lung on hoops. No. 5 showed a transparency with the word "Welcome" surrounded by flags. A bondre burned in the street infront. Nos. 223, 137, and 143 Elecker street were brilliant with Chinese lanters. At the latter place was also a transparency with the legend:

"Welcome our Senator, we welcome you all;
By tousanis respons this day to your call.

Welcome our Senator, we welcome you all; By thousands respond this day to your call, when wanted you'll find us as the first in the field. To elect you in triumph and never cry yield." When wanted you'll find us as the first in the field, To elect you in trimmph and nerver cry yield."

On the corner of James street a large bondre lichted up the surroundings.

The Hon, James W. Collier's place, corner of Phirteenth street and Broadway, was magnificently decorated and lighted. So was the Revere House, Chamberlain's photographic gallery had a large picture of Norton hung out in front surrounded by Crinose lanteres. Helmbold's drug store was ablaze with light. Flags hunz from every window, and the celeprated yacht Dannter uilly rigred topped the whole. Across the facut of the building were three incriptions, which read as follows: "Norton is our Ward," "Norton is Home," and "Thunderbolt is Good," Frederics, the photographer, and hiblo's had calcium lights. Every pane in J. McB. Davideon's window showed its candie. Harry Felter displayed seven Chluese lanterns. The corner of Spring street (Osborna and Townsend's) was one blaze of brilliancy. On the corner of Spring and Mercers, red and green lights were burning. Nos. 129, 445, 170, 173, 175, 203, 297, 224, 276, Spring, the Eighth Ward Market, and the Spring street House were all hrillianty illuminated. Thirty's Ragine house was a mass of Chinese innerns, and the boys had the engine run out and the bells ringing as the procession went by, loscriptions of weicome were to be seen on every side.

On reaching Hudson street the corteze drew up in two lines in front of the Michael Norton Association Club House, which was besideringly bedecked with candles and lauteros. It then broke up. The Thunderbolt and a few friends entered, and at 2 Thunderbolt and a few friends.
A. M. were still enjoying themselves.

THE LIFE OF THE BISHOP OF HA. VANA THREATENED.

The Spaniards Refusing him Permission to Land - Pincarding the Streets with Lampeons - The Volunteers Declaring that they will Walk over his Body.

Yester ay the steamship Missouri arrived at Pier 4 from Havana, bringing a large number of passengers, among them Dr. Martinez, Bishop of Bavana, accompanied by his secretary, the Abbé Partu. The Bishop left this port a forinight ago, to take charge of his diocese in Havana, where he arrived on the 13th. He was duly furnished with authority from the Cabinet at Madrid to Capt.-Gen. Valmaseds. Upon his arrival at Havana he was re-

fused permission to go ashore.

On his landing here yesterday he went to the St.
Nicholas Hotel, where a SUX reporter waited on him. The Bishop was dressed in ecclesiastical

him. The Bishop was dressed in ecclesistical habit. With him sat his secretary, a priest of some sixty years of age. The Bishop is a man apparently about fifty, of portly form and benevolent expression of countenance. Owing to his long residence in France, he speaks French with great factity, His manners are remarkably pleasing, and his voice musical. He mide the following statement:

"I was ordained Bishop of Havana in 1864, and while cut in Cuba did my best to do my duty. I unfortunately made a good many encemies when the insurrection broke out in 1898. I was very intimate with the Captain-General, Dulce, who, you may remember, made binself obnoxious to the people, and a cry was raised that he and I were traitors and supporters of the rebellion. I may as well state here that in my capacity as Bishop I have always thought it to be my duty to take equal care of the souls of the Spaniards and the Cubans who were in revoit. I sent priests among the latter, My action was misconstrued, but I had the satisfaction of feeling I was doing my duty. The priests were provided with a sand amount of funds, to do what good they could. I subsequently made an onemy of Dulce's successor, Lersuadi, who desired that I should give orders it, my diocese that bells of the churches should be rang in the villages and cities where he should enter, which honor is only paid to a Bishop and Archishop. I told him rhainly fecould not satertain his request, and I consequently become much disliked by him.

"When the Ccumenical Council was in session, I, as one of the Bishops, was present. The Arcabishop I do years ago, so I was the

der James Pier, Jr., pump in the plain fewer, in a contract the same street record in the contract that are plained in the plain than the plained in the plained plained in the plained plaine

Where a Thief Served Twenty-one Months of his Five Years' Term.

John Mackey, otherwise Blinky Sheridan, who has served two terms of five years cach in State Prison for burglary, was arrested about five weeks ago on charge of stabbing four Germans in Tompkins square. Several respectable witnesses identi kins square. Several respectable witnesses identified him, but others less respectable, though more numerous, perjured themselves and made out an a toi. Blinky was thereupon discharged, but as he was going out of the Esser Market Police Court he was arrested by Detective Beam, and turned over to Capt. Caffrey, who wanted him to answer for a burglary committed in Righth avenue, where he had roubed a German of \$100 in money and a valuable gold watch. On Thursouy, having been put on trial in the General Sessions, he was discharged for want of evidence; but when he attempted to go out of the court room he was again arrested, this time by Detective McDonnell, who handed him over to be taken to Sing Sing as an escaped convict, on a charge of burglary, committed in the Twenty-first Ward, for which he had been sentenced to four years and nine months. State Prison. From that road at the corner of Ninth avenue was hung across with a strip of canvas inscribed, "Welcome Norton and Flansgan!" It was sloop pointed test tooned with flags, and made quite a respectable triumphal arch. Keogh & Son's liquor store dispinated. Keogh & Son's liquor store dispinated in the flags and made quite a respectable triumphal arch. Keogh & Son's liquor store dispinated in the flags and attransparency, "Welcome, Thunderbolt!" On the front of 24 Kighth avenue was a large picture of Norton, surrounded by flags and Chinose lanterns. No. 206 was brilliantly illuminated. No. 18 had a transparency: "White Star Social Club; Welcome," and numerous lanterns. No. 112 was decorated with flags, and every pane of glass showed a lighted candle. No. 109 was also decorated with flags and lanterns. The Armory, near licratio street, was ablease with light, and so was Jackson Hall en the carage of Greaawich avenue.

THE COLD SPRING MURDER.

CULPRIT LISTENING TO HIS OWN FUNERAL SERMON. Hanging an Assassin in his Grave Clothes

A Carmel Customer's Notions of the Bailing of Jeff Davis—J. Q. Adams and J. C. Calhoun ou the Trampbauer Verdict. CARMEL, April 21 .- I telegraphed you yesterlay that the jury in the Trumphauer case had rendered a verdict, and that the prisoner had been sen tenced to Sing Sing for life. It is generally admitted to 10 o'clock on Wednesday night the jury stood eight for a verdict of murder in the second, and four for one of murder in the first degree. At that hour the Judge was sent for to enlighten the minds of the jurors in regard to an expression used in his charge. The charge was repeated, Judge Barnard laying especial stress upon that portion of it in which he considered the question of premeditation. "If you find," said he, "that the prisoner intendconceived at the very instant the trigger of the pistol was pulled, the prisoner is guilty of murder in the first degree." The words semed to thrill every fibre of the prisoner's frame, and, as he afterward

said, be thought then that HIS DOOM WAS SEALED.

The jury retired, and for a few hours the crowds oltering about the taverns and lounging in the barrooms waited and waited for the ringing of the Court House bell as a signal that the twelve had agreed; but the night passed away and the morning came, and still there was a division. At 9 o'clock there was only one juror in favor of the extreme verdict, and half an hour later, at the suggestion of Judge Barnard, he too became merciful. In this short half hour the prisoner suffered an age of tor-

short half hour the prisoner suffered an age of torture, but when the verdict was rendered his face brightened and he seemed to have entered upon his new lease of life with a hope almost exetatic.

I need not say that the verdict of the jury gave general satisfaction. True, there are some good people who thought for a time that they would have been better pleased with a severer judgment; but they are few in number, and I believe that in their heart of hearts they are glad that mercy was allowed to season justice, and that the youthful criminal is given another chance to redeem himself. One or two, I understand, were anxious to have him strung up with ceremonies gimilar to those attending THE HANGING OF DANNY in 1844. This poor wretch was attired in his grave clothes and marched to the steps of the court house, where, in presence of a great throng, his funeral sermon was preached by a white-haired clergyman of the town. He was then taken to the yard and duly launched into eternity. The public-spirited residents of Carmel, including the showmen, who represent four-fifths of the population, are glad that the town is not to be disgraced by another hanging; and even John C. Calboun, the tailor, and John Quincy Adams, the doctor, although, like their great namesakes, diametrically opposed in politics, religion, and on turf questions, stand side by side in relation to the verdict; and each thanks Providence and a sensible jury for averting the shame from Carmei.

An hour after the verdict was rendered the broad

relation to the verdict; and each thanks Providence and a sensible jury for averting the shame from Carmei.

An hour after the verdict was rendered the broad street of Carmei was alive with people burrying to their homes. At the hotels motley groups were collected, and the whole trial was discussed with energy. At the Smalley House Counsellor Ben Bailey held forth vehemently to an admiring crowd.

At this point Smith, the hatter, came in. Smith is an old resident of Carmei, and never made a hat in his life, His occupation a few years ago was that of a showman; but for the last quarter of a century he has applied himself principally to the sampling of lighwines. Smith is a born humerist. There's many a man as sharp as he is whose nouns and verbs do more agree, but there are few men who can make more fun in a given time without change of countenance. Smith and the counsellor were soon engaged in a wordy debate, is which, by way of litustrating a point, the former insisted that dried hemp, double and twisted, was not properly cultivated in old Putnam, and that fully ninetentlis of the oppulation ought to be executed to prevent them from making tools of themselves. For this proposition a tall, white-haired man of sixty objected. The old man is known as "Customer." He used to be

A CAPITAL PUNISCHENT ADVOCATE, but since the hanging of Denny he has leaned toward the side of mercy. "Look a here," said Customer; "both on you talks noor decerring. You'd oughter take lessons of that man Bergh down to york, and then you'd have some consideration for Putnam cattle."

"But, I say, Customer," said Clearwater, the good-natured taverner. "you wanted to hang Jeff. Davis, didn't you?"

"Well, so, not adzackly hang, you know; but I did want to hev the critter clustised for his manifell size and wickednesses. And it were on his account that I said Me Bulley."

"Tall use out it "raid Me Bulley."

Prof.Silliman lectures in Cooper Institute to-night on "The Atmosphere, with reference to Respiration and Ventration." "The Apostolic Mission and Work of the Irisl Race" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by the fley, J. Hegarty, of Cork, in St. Stephen's te-morrow

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The bark Joseph Wier is ashore 15 miles north of Vaisin & Co., auctioneers, of San Francisco, have faited. Liabilities \$250,000, and assets under \$100,000. The Illinois and Michigan Canal was opened yes-terday. This canal will give Chicago water communi-cation with the Gulf States. Joseph Dion beat Rudolphe in San Francisco in a three-ball French caroni game, 500 to 472. There was con-stant wrangling throughout the entire game.

Lionehan, convicted in San Francisco of robbing a Chinaman, and sent to State Prison, was released yesterday under a decree of the Supreme Court that Chinese testimony is inadmissable.

A number of French women, who had been working in the mines for the last 18 years in men's clothing, were arrosted in a San Francisco, as looking. ing in the mines for the last is years in men's clothing, were arrested in a San Francicco salioon on Thursday, their sex having been discovered for the first time. The Committee of Conference on the Apportionment bill in the Peansylvania Legislature have agreed upon a bill, which gives the Seate to the Democrats in 1872, and thereafter to the Republicans by one majority. The House will be Republican by six majority, according to Genry's Last York. REVOLUTION IN WASHINGTON.

Grant's Vengeance to be Wreaked upon Summer-Massachusetts to be Counted Out-Fish Learning that he is Out of Place-Morgan or Opdyke Treasurer. Washington, April 21 .- It is generally believed that Mr. Fish will retire from the State Department as soon as the Joint High Commission gets its work done and passed upon by the Senste. It is also expected that Mr. Boutwell will be crowd-

ed out of the Treasury Department about the same

time. This process has been going on for two months or more, and the military secretaries who are lent to President Grant by Gen. Sherman expect that it will be consummated about the middle of May. the patience with which be has borne the repeated insults of the military gentlemen who have their centre at the White House, and especially of Gen. Pleasontop, the new Commissionor of Internal Revenue. If he had not been more tenacious of office than of his own pride, be would long since have required the President to stop the insults or find

him a successor; but he has borne the one and not demanded the other. Nevertheless, it is believed

demanded the other. Nevertheless, it is believed that he will have to go, and that when the time comes President Grant will cut him adrift as coolly as he cut adrift Judge Hoar, the other representative of Massachusetts in his Cabinet; and when Mr. Boutwell goes, no Massachusetts man will be asked to fill his place.

It is admitted that New York will furnish a successor to Mr. Fish; but it is generally believed his post will be in the Treasury Department. Two names are especially prominent. One is toat of Edwin D. Morgan, the other that of George Opdyke. Both these gentlemen are agreeable to the President, but it is supposed that of the two Gov. Morgan is rather more likely to be selected.

With regard to the future occupant of the State Department speculation is all adrift. The names of Charles Francis Adams, William M. Evarts, and Elihu B. Wasbburne are all canvassed, but it is not thought probable that either of them will be the man. Indeed, those who are bost informed are of the opinion that after all Mr. Fish may be persuaded to remain, and that in this way New York may gain the Secretary of the Treasury without losing the Secretary of State.

There is no reason to expect that either Chorpenning, Creswell, or Major A. T. Akerman, C. S. A., will get the Attorney-General's office.

THE CRISIS AT THE MINES.

An Attempt to Foment a War of Ruces-Another Concession by the Workingmen

SCRANTON, Pa., April 21 .- The effort to have some of the mines in this section put into operation proved a failure. A few men went into slope No. 4. belonging to the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, but remained only a short time. This morning the mine was entirely deserted, with the exception of a single miner, who entered the mine with Mr. W. W. Scranotn, superintendent of the rolling mill, the former cutting coal and the latter loading it. Mr. Scranton was the bow oar of the Yale crew in their champion matches, and proved himself equal to the emergency of mine working.

A scheme is on foot to create dissensions among the miners, and there seems to be serious intention of prosecuting it. A local newspaper of this morning makes a violent attack upon the Welsh miners, and has created a very bitter feeling among leading men of that nationality. Should the plan succeed in disintegrating the men from the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, it is probable that that remedy for the complications in the coal business will prove worse than the disease, by bringing about a war of races. This programme is severely con war of races. This programme is severely condemned by the people, and yet several prominent
men in the community are actively engaged in
fomenting this domestic dis-ord. Emissaries are
tusy among the Welsh, frish, and Germans, misrepresenting each, and striving to create distrust
and dissension throughout the whole body of miners.
With a view of making reasonable terms with the
employers, if possible, the various districts met
and appointed delegates to a convention, which was
in session this evening. This gathering will deliberate upon the expediency of making one more
proposition to the companies, fixing the rate of
wages at \$1\$ a diamond car. Such a rate will be hat
fourteen cents anyance upon the terms offered by

the corporations. The Convention will decide to recommend such a proposition, and there is much anxiety to ascertain bow the companies will entertain it to-morrow.

A crisis in the coal troubles is near at hand, and there is increasing apprehension as to the result. Now that the miners are disposed to exhibit a lecling of concession and conciliation, it is hoped that the companies will meet thom in the same friendly spirit, and such is the earnest desire of all in this community.

Mr. Charles Parish, of the Wilkesbarre Coal and

Iron Works, who employs about three thousand men, has become animated, and the prospect is that the Empire mines will be in operation the fore part of next week.

With the mines of the Wyoming region in full operation we may callect a change of the deadlock in other sections.

PHRENOLOGY AND MURDER.

The Killing of John O'Brien-The Conviction of Lawrence Sullivan Affirmed by the Supreme Court. The sentence in the case of Lawrence Sullivan.

who was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of John O'Brien in June last, was before the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, for review. Sullivan shot O'Brien on the 15th of June. and the latter died nine days afterward. The trial took place in the Court of General Sessious, before Recorder Hackett, and resulted in the conviction o the prisoner on the 14th of December last. His counsel obtained a writ of error and a stay of proceedings. The only exceptions upon the trial were to two questions put to Mr. Samuel R. Wells, who ceedings. The only exceptions upon the trial were to two questions put to Mr. Samnel R. Wells, who testified that he was an expert in regard to what causes insanity, temporary or otherwise; that he was a practical phrenologist of more than twenty-five years' experience, and that he had previously examined Sullivan. The questions objected to and excluded by the Court were:

1. Have you made any examination of the phrenological developments and physiological condition of the prisoner?

2. What would be the effect of any undue excitement upon the will-power of Sullivan?

2. What would be the effect of any undue excitement upon the will-power of Sullivan?

It was argued by counsel that an examination of the prisoner by the witness was necessary, masmen as abnormal conditions of the Liellect are always attended with abnormal conditions or developments of the brain; and that under excitement upon such an organization as Sullivans wight have caused transitory mental disturbance of a maniacal character, so that under the circumstances connected with the killing of O'Brien the prisoner would have become so excited, and so subject to the control of his animal impulses, that his will would have no power whatever, and that, therefore, he could not be responsible for his acts.

The Court, without hearing the District Attorney, sfirmed the judgment, so that Sullivan, who was first sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of January last, will have to be resentenced by the General Term.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Supreme Court has adjourned until May 1. Subscriptions to the new loan yesterday, \$133,000. M. Treilbard, the French Minister, has recovered Gen. Spinner and Senato. Wilson sail for Europe a the Scotts next Wednerday. Secretary Boutwell is going to Chicago next week on private business, and will be absent a fortnight.

Secretary Boutwell has authorized the payment of terest due May 1, 1871, on Monday next, without reit is understood that the Joint High Commission have agreed upon the settlement of the San , dary by giving the United States that island The expense of assessing and collecting the re-venue for the first three months of this year, as com-pared with the corresponding months of last year, shows a reduction of \$440,000.

Gen. Butler, President and Treasurer of the Home for Disablest Volunteer Soidiers, yesterday exchanged #:00.250 of 5-20s of 1865 for the new five per cent. loan, in the name of the institution. Correspondence for Alsace and German Lorraine subjected to the same rates of postage and conditions of payment as correspondence to other parts of termany, and should be sent in the United States and erman mails.

German mails.

The Evening Post's special says the treaty made by the Joint high Commission for the settlement of the Alabama question province for a fixed commission to examine and pass upon the vanidity of all claims presented, and that the Emperor of Brazil is to be arbitrator.

tee will be divided.

A short time ago an attempt was made by a sergent and two soldiers at Fort Washington, on the Potomac, to blow up the sutier and his standoused it under the premises, and has ignited the slow mater when they were discovered by the servent of the guard who extinguished the match. The two soldiers were caush, but their companion is crime assessed.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE

A DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT MOMERO ARILY EXPECTED.

on. Okolowitz Wounded-The Versatiles Troops Preparing for an Attack-False Reports of Communist Successes-Effective Fire from the Government Batteries. Paris, April 21.—Gen. Okolowitz has been wounded. The Versailles army have thrown up intreachments on the left bank of the Seine, and are now concentrating at Puteaux and Courbevois with the apparent intertion of making a sortic against Levallois and Villiers. The cannonade of the Maillot gate continues. The journals whose suppression has recently been ordered continue to appear.

FALSE REPORTS. LONDON, April 21 .- A despatch from Versaitles says the assertion of the Communists that they bave scovered the positions lost on the 18th is false, The Parisians bave been driven to the right bank of the Seine, and have not attempted to return to Asnières. A despatch dated at Paris last evening says there has been desperate house-to-house fights ing all day at Neuilly and Levallois. The forces of the Assembly bave been reënforced at Neuilly, but the artillery of the Federalists (Communists) defends with great tenscity the barricade opposite the position of the Versailles troops. Cannonading was incessant throughout the day. The Versaillists have not occupied the village of Asnières, but are ntrenched at the railway station and in the Colombes wood.

THE FIRE OF THE VERSAILLES BATTERIES greatly tries the Nationals, but though they have suffered beavy loss, they are still undaunted. A decisive engagement is impending at the Maillot gate, the ramparts adjoining which are a leap of ruins. The Arch of Triumph is suffering terribly from the bombardment, and shells reach even the Rue da Coliséo. The Bien Public (newspaper) refuses te stop publication. Compositors of most of the jour-uals are engaged in rioting. The Daily Newe special despatch from Versailles says the Prussians ntend to surrender those of the forts around Paris which are still in their possession to the lawful Government.

The five hundred millions of francs indemnity, des on April 1, is still unpaid. The barricade in the Rue de Rivoli, in Paris, is represented to be extremely formidable. A Versailles despatch of today says that several barricades, with a number of prisoners and several cannon, were captured yesterday at Neuilly. The cannon have been presented to M. Thiers, who, in some remarks in reply, congratulated the troops upon their achievement. The Prussian military authorities have required the Government to furnish information as to the number of troops daily arriving at Versailles. The

THE PARIS BARRICADES.

Duke of Broglie has returned to his post as French Ambassador to London.

It is announced that Germany supports the claims of the inhabitants of Alsace against France.

The Right of Searching Neutral Vessels. LONDON, April 21 .- In the House of Commons to-night the subject of the declaration of Paris of 1856 against privateering, and establishing the principal that a neutral flag covers enemy's goods

England from the agreement, and advocated the resumption of the right of search. He believed the United States and other powers would disregard the declaration in case of war.

The Attorney General defet ded the Paris declarations. He said it was impossible to escape its obligations.

tion. He said it was impossible to escape its obligations.

Mr. Disraell lamented that the subject had not
been introduced earlier, so that it might have been
brought to the attention of the recent conference of
the powers in London. It was agreed that the declaration was injurious to England, but it must be
respected until it is formally revoked.

Mr. Gladstone insisted that the declaration was
binding, and its revocation was not to be thought of.

SPANISH TACTICS IN CUBA.

The War to be Confined to One Section of the Country-The Insurrection which Valmaseda Suppressed so Long Ago. HAVANA, April 21.—According to the Diario, he tactics of the Spantards are to be changed. Valmaseda intends to confine the war to one section of community.

In the Wyoming region there are indications of a better state of things. J. H. Swayer's works are pushed to the extent of their capacity, much to the gratification of thousands in the valley. It was pay day with the miners besterday, and a happier set of men has not been seen in this quarter for nearly five months.

the country. He proposes to drive the insurgents out of certain jurisdictions, then follow them and force them into submission. Valmaseds will remain in the jurisdictions of Santo Espiritu and Moron until the establishment of a military cordon, which will make the passage of the insurgents from the theorem. in the jurisdictions of Santo Espiritu and Moron until the establishment of a military cordon, which will make the passage of the insurgents from the Eastern Department impossible. The Diario sath this pacification by districts may appear slow, but that is the only course that will bring back peace. Gen. Ceballino will assume command to-day.

The California Free-Love Murderess It is expected that the trial of Mrs. Fair for murder of Judge Crittenden, of San Francisco.

Mayor Kalbfletsch has recovered.

Devlin & Co., the famous clothiers, have issued a pretty and useful illustrated volume, "The Metro-polis," teiling all about New York and its lions, for gratuitous o real ation. It is said that Mr. Oliphant, one of the Brocton Community, who has been a correspondent of the Lon-ion Trace in Paris for some time past, will soon return to his former associates in this country.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

A San Francisco grocer named Peterson killed his wife and himself on Wadnesday. James Funk was snot and killed by his wife at Eureka, Nev., in a drunken brawl. "Fair Play" wants to know why the four assas-sins in the Magee-Burns affair of December, 1833, have not been brought to trish.

Hoffman's jewelry establishment in Chicago was robbed yesterday morning of watches and a quantity of diamonds worth between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Mr. Lambe, of the firm of Conlin & Lambe, it-quor dealers, of 220 Canal street, was arrested yester-day on suspicion of setting the place on fire. Samuel Edwards, who forged Simon De Visser's name to a check on Duncan, Sherman & Co., for \$425, was sent to State Prison yesterday, for five years. George W. Bird, at one time County Clerk of Monterey, Cail, white suffering from delirium tremens in the Monterey jail, terribity mutilated his arm and leg and bled to death. He belonged in New York. John Williamson, alias Van Brunt, and Charles Brooks, one of whom held a pistol to Margaret Pur-cell's head, while the other ransacked her father's house, were sentenced yesterday to twenty years each in State Frison. In State Prison.

Last night Michael Muller, of 630 East Eleventh street, quarrelled with George Beckel in the new market, at the foot of East Eighteenth street. Mullet threw a cleaver at Beckel, cutting his leg badly. Muller was arrested.

JOTTINGS ABOUTTOWN.

The schoolship Mercury arrived yesterday from a Mrs. Catharine Randolph, of 214% Mulberry street, was found dead in bed yesterday. Mayor won O'Hall has reappointed the Board of Education, according to agreement. Gen. Kilpatrick has an article in Our Magazins, for May, cutilied "Lee at Gettyrburg." Christian Langbeck, speed 13 months, was scalded to death at 4.8 West Thirty-eighth street, yesterday. Henry Burnham, aged 45, a lodger in the Harlett Police Station, was found dead in the cell yesterday. The Tweed-Sweeny-Connolly-Leauer Grabbers ex-osed. Irain at Woods Museum Sunday night .-

The Workingmen's Union, after a stormy session last night, adjourned without action on any of the topics which were discussed.

Mary Tulman, of 104 Pitt street, while in liquor, mistook her kerosene lampfor a teapot and placed is on the stove. She was fatally burred.

The steamboat Alice E. Preston, running between this city and Port Jefferson, sunk near Execution Rock, Lorg Island Sound, on Thursday morning.

Waiter Elliot, of 232 West Seventeenth street, ras from Fitty-intent street to City Hall in thirty-two missures and twenty-six seconds, on Wednesday morning. Constitution, No. 57, the locomotive on which the Constitution, No. 57, the locomotive on which the hero Doc Simmons went to his death, is not in Pater ion, but in the New York Central Raticoad repair shop.

A body which was found badly mutilsted on the Hudson River Eadroad was yesterday identified as that of Michael Apai, a German plasterer, of West Sey-chiteth street. The residents of Sixteenth street on the block bounded by First avenue and the Fark complain that ladies are frequently insulted by the losfers in that neighborhood.

neighborhood.

The Quarto-Centennial Anniversary of Beacod Lodge, No 61, 1, 0, 0, F., was celebrated last evening in the Elizabethan Rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall. The tastory of the Lodge was recited by Bro. B. S. Hill.

The question of 'receivership in the Hoffmas House case was up before Mr. Justice Cardoro, yester day. The argument for the defendant, Mr. Read, was begun by W. O. Bartlett, Esq., and is to be concluded, on Monday morphig.